



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> : <b>H04M 3/42, 15/08, H04L 12/66</b>		A2	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 99/27697</b> (43) International Publication Date: <b>3 June 1999 (03.06.99)</b>
<p>(21) International Application Number: <b>PCT/SE98/01899</b></p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: <b>21 October 1998 (21.10.98)</b></p> <p>(30) Priority Data: 9704128-9 11 November 1997 (11.11.97) SE</p> <p>(71) Applicant: <b>TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (publ) [SE/SE]; S-126 25 Stockholm (SE)</b></p> <p>(72) Inventor: <b>SVEDBERG, Johan; Värtavägen 6, S-115 24 Stockholm (SE)</b></p> <p>(74) Agent: <b>ERICSSON TELECOM AB; IPR Management &amp; Patent Dept., S-126 25 Stockholm (SE)</b></p>		<p>(81) Designated States: <b>AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)</b></p> <p><b>Published</b> <i>In English translation (filed in Swedish). Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i></p>	
<p>(54) Title: <b>VERIFICATION OF VOICE GATEWAY SERVICES</b></p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>The present invention relates to an apparatus and a method for verifying that a client is allowed to use a voice gateway, which is provided by a provider of voice gateway services. According to the invention, the client activates a link, comprising a telephone number to a B-subscriber, on a web-page on a web-server, a verification function verifying that the client is allowed to use the voice gateway, and a telephone call is set up over the voice gateway depending on said verification.</p>			

***FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY***

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

## VERIFICATION OF VOICE GATEWAY SERVICES

### Technical field

5 The present invention relates to telecommunication and the Internet in general, and to verification for using voice gateways in particular.

### Description of related art

For a company to be able to in an efficient way sell or give support on its products an effective interface to the market is required. This can for example be achieved by offering 10 customers to call the company to order or ask questions relating to the products the company offers. By different types of functions, in Sweden 020-numbers, in the USA 800-numbers, also these can be free of charge. These calls are received in a call centre, in which a number of persons, competent to respond to questions related to the products, or to receive new orders answers the calls. These call centres do not have to be localised 15 near the company, but can with the aid of for instance IN (Intelligent Networks) be localised in another completely different geographical place.

20 Telephony over the Internet is a new, growing market where a new type of companies appear. These companies offer for instance a service to be able to call from the Internet to an ordinary subscriber in the traditional telephone network. This is achieved by means of a voice gateway, which is connected to the traditional telephone network, such as PSTN or ISDN and to a packet switched network, for instance the Internet. The voice gateway transforms speech from the telephone network to packets adapted to the packet switched network, which are further transferred to a program in the user's computer and are 25 transformed to speech. Packets which are sent from the program and contains speech from the user are transformed in the voice gateway to a format adapted to the telephone network.

30 An Internet provider is in the following referred to as a company or person producing web-pages on the Internet. An Internet provider can also be a person or a company

providing the connection to Internet over a telephone or a company or a person offering a third party to publish web-pages on the Internet. However, by the present invention it is important that the Internet provider also in one way or another publishes web-pages which may contain advertisements.

5

There is an increasing extent of interest in advertising on web-pages on the Internet for an ever increasing number of companies. These advertisements often consist of a so-called "banner" with graphics, sometimes movable, and if one clicks on it, you will end up on the home-page of the advertiser. These advertisements can also be located on web-pages anywhere on the Internet. For companies which also provide a call centre, it can be interesting for the user, when he clicks on the advertisement, to be linked to the call centre instead of the home-page of the company, where he can obtain personal assistance with his product or order new products. The call can then be linked between a program on the user's computer, over a voice gateway and further to the call centre.

15

If the operation of the voice gateway is done by the same company that handles the call centre, there will be no problems with verification of the user and the charging of the call costs for the call between the voice gateway and the call centre. Also, no problem will arise if the user pays for the call or if the call is free of charge in another way. But if the operator of the call centre wants to offer free telephone support to a user, but does not want to invest in a voice gateway of his own and the Internet provider does not either want to invest in a voice gateway, a third party could have as business idea to offer a telephone link between a user connected to the Internet and a B-subscriber. An Internet provider would then be able to offer free advertising on a web-page, where a click on the advertisement meant a call to the call centre. The operator of the call centre would pay the Internet provider for the advertisement and the provider of the voice gateway service would charge the Internet-provider. Problem then arises how the supplier of the voice gateway service in a secure way could be able to verify that a user is allowed to use the voice gateway and charge an Internet supplier for only the calls originating from an advertisement on the web-server of the Internet provider.

A business link is obtained between a provider on a web-page which is interested in having customers to be able to contact the advertiser over the web-advertisement by phone, a provider of voice gateway-services and a provider of Internet services. To be able to charge between the provider of the gateway service and the Internet provider a 5 verification is required and an interface between these parts.. The Internet provider can also charge the advertiser for the extended value it requires to have direct telephone access to a customer.

#### Disclosure of the invention

10 The present invention is directed to above mentioned problem how a provider of voice gateway services for telephony over the Internet can be able to verify that a user is allowed to use voice gateway services.

15 Another problem that an embodiment of the invention solves is that a provider of voice gateway services can charge a provider of Internet services.

Another problem that an embodiment of the present invention solves is how to provide a provider of Internet services with a function providing a user to click on an Internet advertisement and hence set up a telephone call to a subscriber, for instance a call centre.

20

Thus, an object of the present invention is to provide a provider of Internet services and a provider of voice gateway services with a function for verification of a user to be allowed to use a voice gateway service.

25 Another object of an embodiment of the present invention is that a provider of voice gateway services for telephony over the Internet can supply and charge a provider of Internet services for using voice gateway services and how the verification and charging can be made safe.

Above described problems, how a verification of a user, which will use voice gateway services can be obtained, is solved by means of a verification function, which verifies a terminal of the provider of the voice gateway function.

- 5 In more detail, said problem described above is solved by a user activating an advertisement on a web-page, whereby said advertisement points on a specific B-subscriber in a telephony network, such as a PSTN or ISDN. Information about which voice gateway is to be used, the IP address for the program of the user, the IP-address of the web-server on which the web-page with the activated link is localised to, and further information are transferred between the web-server, the voice gateway, and the program of the user, so that it is ascertained that the user has obtained telephone numbers to the B-subscriber and the address to the voices gateway from the web server, whereafter the voice gateway sets up a call between the B-subscriber and the program of the user. The voice gateway registers the length of the call, from which web-server it originated, and the IP-address of the program of the user, and further information to be able to charge the operator of the web-server for the call. Thereby it is ascertained that the call occurring between the user and the advertiser originated in the advertisement of the operator of the web-server, which is also charged for the cost in a conventional way.
- 10
- 15
- 20 An advantage of the present invention is that a provider of voice gateway services can be able to verify that a user is allowed to use the voice gateway.

An advantage of the present invention is that a provider of voice gateway services can sell the functionality to an Internet provider.

25

Another advantage is that only Internet providers with a relation to the provider of voice gateway services can employ the services.

- 30 Yet another advantage is that one provider of voice gateway services can charge an Internet provider for using the voice gateway based on user.

The invention will now be described in more detail by way of preferred embodiments and with reference to accompanying drawings.

**Brief description of the drawings**

5 Figure 1 illustrates a net model according to one embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 illustrates a signalling scheme according to one embodiment of the invention.

Figure 3 illustrates a signalling scheme according to yet another embodiment of the invention.

Figure 4 illustrates a net model according to yet another embodiment of the invention.

10 Figure 5 illustrates a signalling scheme according to yet another embodiment of the invention.

Figure 6 illustrates yet another signalling scheme according to another embodiment of the invention.

15 **Detailed description of preferred embodiments**

In Fig. 1 a client is designated 101. The client 101 is a software installed in a computer of a user. The client 101 can comprise a net-browser, such as Netscape Communicator, Mosaic or Microsoft Internet Explorer. By means of the net-browser a user chooses to activate a link on a web-page on a web-server 102. This activation can be performed by 20 means of the user clicking on a graphical advertisement. The web-server 102 then transmits data to the client 101. If for instance Netscape's Communicator is used as net-browser, a so-called plug-in, an "applet" or a help application can receive the data which is transmitted by the web-server. This plug-in, "applet" or help application can then also act as a terminal supported by the audio card in the computer, loudspeakers and a 25 microphone. The terminal can for instance support the protocol H.323 standardised by ITU, but is of course not limited thereto, but also other types of protocols for Internet telephony are possible.

30 A "plug-in" is a program which provides a function and which is seam-lessly integrated to another program. Examples are a player of digitised film, e. g. MPEG, which is

integrated with a net-browser, e. g. Netscape Navigator. In this way the user can watch the digitised movie in a netbrowser. An "applet" is a function which is loaded simultaneously with other data. An "applet" also gives increased functionality for program, such as a net-browser.

5

The data that is transferred from the web-server 102 to the client 101 comprises the IP-address of the web-server, the IP-address of a voice gateway, a non-repetitive value and a telephone number. The web-server 102 simultaneously stores the IP-address of the client 101, selected voice gateway, the non-repetitive value and a time stamp in a table 104. The 10 time stamp illustrates when the contact between the client 101 and the web-server occurred.

The client 101 then contacts a voice gateway 103 given by the transferred IP-address. The voice gateway can support for instance H.323 and corresponds to in that standard, a 15 gateway or a gatekeeper. Of course also a second protocol can be present. The client 101 transfers the following items to the voice gateway 103: the IP-address for the web-server, the IP-address for the client 101, the telephone number and the non-repetitive value transferred at an earlier point of time from the web-server 102 to the client 101.

20 The voice gateway 103 controls if the transferred IP-address of the web-server is stored as an accepted web-server in a table 105. If that is the case, the web-server is contacted.

Subsequently, in the present embodiment, the voice gateway 103 sends the client's IP-address 101, the IP-address of the voice gateway 103 and the non-repetitive value to the 25 web-server which performs a comparison of transferred data to stored data in the table 104. The voice gateway 103 controls if the transferred IP-address corresponds to any IP-address stored in the table 104. If the IP-address is stored in the table 104 and the non-repetitive value which was sent from the client corresponds to the value which is stored in the table 104 and which is associated to the stored IP-address and if not too long time has

passed according to the time stamp stored in the table 104, a message is sent to the voice gateway 103 to indicate this.

Then, the voice gateway sets up a connection between the B-subscriber 107 over the 5 telephone network 106 over the voice gateway 103 to the client 101 over the IP-network 108. The voice gateway translates speech from the B-subscriber 107 received over the telephone network 106, packetises it and sends it further to the client 101 over the IP-network 108. In the same way the voice gateway 103 unpacketises packets received from the client 101 over the IP-network 108 and sends the speech to the B-subscriber 107 over 10 the telephone network 106.

In Fig. 2 is illustrated a schematic signalling scheme for above described embodiment according to the invention. The client is designated 201, the web-server 202, the voice gateway 203 and a B-subscriber 204, to which the telephone number is related. The 15 activation of a link on a web-page of the web-server 202 by the client 201 is designated 205. Then the web-server stores the IP-address of the client 201, the IP-address of the voice gateway 203, a non-repetitive value and a time stamp in a table 206 and sends the IP-address of the web-server 202, the IP-address of the voice gateway 203, the non-repetitive value and the telephone number, to the client 201 in the message 207. The 20 client 201 contacts the voice gateway 203 and requests a call to the B-subscriber and sends the IP-address of the web-server 202, the IP-address for the client 201, the non-repetitive value and the telephone number in the message 208. The voice gateway 203 confirms that the web-server 202 is an approved web-server by means of locating the IP-address of the web-server in a table 209.

25 Subsequently, the voice gateway sends a message 210 to the web-server 202 confirming that the client 210 is competent to perform requested telephone calls. In the message 210 the clients's IP-address, the IP-address of the voice gateway 203 and the non-repetitive value are transferred. The web-server answers with a message 211 in dependence on if 30 the verification was successful or not. The web-server searches for the transferred IP-

address in the table 206 and controls that the transferred data correspond to the stored data. In the present embodiment the verification was successful, so message 211 contains a positive answer. Thereby, the voice gateway sets up a call 212 between the B-subscriber 204 and the client 201. The voice gateway logs relevant data 213, for instance the length 5 of the call, the IP-address of the web-server 202, the IP-address of the client 201 etc for the operator of the voice gateway service to be able to debit the Internet provider for the client's use of the voice gateway service.

In Fig. 3 is illustrated another embodiment according to the invention. This embodiment 10 corresponds to the previous embodiment to all the way to message 310. That is the reference numerals 301 to 309 in Fig. 3 correspond exactly to the reference numerals 201 to 209 in Fig. 2. No further explanation is therefore given for these reference numerals. In the message 310 the voice gateway 303 only sends the IP-address of the client 301. The web-server 302 responds by sending the IP-address of the voice gateway 303, the non- 15 repetitive value and the time stamp in the message 311. Thereafter, the voice gateway 303 can self determine whether or not the client is approved or not. If the client 301 is approved the call phase 312 is started and the voice gateway 303 logs relevant data 313.

In Fig. 4 there is shown yet another embodiment of the invention. A client is designated 20 401. In the same way as in the first embodiment, the client is a software, which is in a computer of a user. The client 401 can comprise a combination of a net-browser, such as Netscape Communicator, Mosaic or Microsoft Internet Explorer and a plug-in, "applet" or a help application supporting Internet-telephony. The client can support for instance H.323.

25

The client contacts a web-server 402 by means of the user clicking on an advertisement on a web-page. The web-server contacts a voice gateway 403 and transfers in a secure way the IP-address of the client, a telephone number and a time stamp. The time stamp comprises a value of when the client 401 contacted the web-server 402. That data is 30 transferred in a secure way is guaranteed by a number of different functions which will

not be described in more detail herein, but are well-known in the prior art. An example is the https protocol. The voice gateway 403 stores the received data in a table 404.

Thereafter, the web-server 402 answers on the client's activation of the link by means of  
5 sending to the client 401 the IP-address of the voice gateway 403 and the telephone number. Then, the client 401 contacts the voice gateway 403 and transmits the telephone number. The voice gateway can then decide if the client 401 is approved by comparing the IP-address of the client 401 to the value stored in table 404 and the time stamp. Thereby a verification is obtained by the client 401. Then, the voice gateway 403 logs  
10 data about the performed call. These data can comprise the length of the call, the telephone number, the IP-address of the web-server, the IP-address of the client etc.

In Fig. 5 is shown schematically a signal diagram according to the embodiment of the invention as above. A client is designated 501, a web-server is designated 502, a voice  
15 gateway is designated 503 and a B-subscriber is designated 504. The step that a user activates a link on a web-page of the web-server 502 is designated 505. Then the web-server 502 transfers the IP-address of the client 501, the telephone number to the B-subscriber and a time stamp to the voice gateway 503 in the message 506. Thereafter the IP-address of the voice gateway 503 and the telephone number in a message designated  
20 507 are transferred from the web-server 502 to the client 501. The client 501 contacts the voice gateway 503 and transfers the telephone number to the B-subscriber in a message 508. The voice gateway 503 verifies that the client is competent by means of fetching the IP-address of the calling client 501 from the IP-stack. If the fetched IP-address corresponds to the previous, from the web-server 502 transferred IP-address, it is also  
25 controlled if the time stamp is fresh, i. e. that it is not too long since the client 501 contacted the web-server 503.

If the verification 509 is successful a call is set-up between the client 501 and the call centre 504 over the voice gateway 503. The voice gateway logs the call time, the  
30 telephone number, the IP-address of the web-server 502, the IP-address of the client 501

etc. Thereby a link is obtained between the web-server and the cost of the call and the operator of the web-server can be debited in a conventional way for the use of the voice gateway service.

5 In Fig. 6 there is shown yet another embodiment of the invention. A client is designated 601, a web-server is designated 602, a voice gateway is designated 603 and a B-subscriber is designated 604. The client 601 activating a link on a web-page on the web-server is designated 605. The activated link comprises a telephone number to the B-subscriber 604. The web-server 602 transfers a first set of data comprising for instance 10 the IP-address of the client 601, the IP-address of the voice gateway 603, a non-repetitive value and a time stamp to a verification function 606 in the message 607. The verification function stores the first set of data in a table with the IP-address of the client 601 as key. The verification function can be executed by the same computer as the web-server 602, or in an own computer. The web-server 602 further transfers a second set of data, 15 comprising for instance the IP-address of the web-server 602, the IP-address of the voice gateway 603, the non-repetitive value and the telephone number to the B-subscriber 604, to an "applet" 608 in a message 609. The "applet" 608 acts as a help function to the client 601. For instance Netscape Communicator and Internet Explorer support different types of "applets" in their net-browsers to be able to support extended functionality. The 20 "applet" 608 activates an H.323 terminal 610 and transfers the second set of data to the terminal 610 in the message 611. The H.323 terminal 610 contacts the voice gateway 603 which also supports H.323 and transfers the second set of data to the voice gateway 603 in a message 612. The voice gateway 603 controls that the web-server 602 is approved by 25 searching for its IP-address in a table stored in the voice gateway 603. The voice gateway 603 further contacts the verification function 606 to verify the terminal 610 by a message 614 and receives a confirmation with a message 615 if the verification was successful. If the verification was successful a call is set-up between the terminal 610 and the B-subscriber 604 over the voice gateway 603. The call is logged 617 in the same way as is described above, so that charging can be performed.

In Fig. 7 is shown yet another embodiment according to the invention. A client is designated 701. In the same way as in the other embodiments, the client is a software which is in a computer of a user. The client 701 can comprise a combination of a net-browser, such as Netscape Communicator, Mosaic or Microsoft Internet Explorer and a 5 plug-in "applet" or a help function supporting Internet telephony. The client can support for instance H.323.

The client contacts a web-server 702 by means of the user clicking on an advertisement on a web-page stored on said web-server 702. The web-server uses a time stamp, the 10 client's IP-number, unique for a voice gateway 703 which is intended to be used for the call, and a private encrypting key, unique to the web-server 702 to encrypt said data, and resends the output data from the encryption key function to the client 701. The time stamp comprises a value of when the client 701 contacted the web-server 402. The public 15 encryption keys to different voice gateways are stored in a table 704 in the web-server 702. Together with the encrypted data the IP-address of the voice gateway 703 is sent to the client 701.

The client 703 contacts the voice gateway 703 and sends the encrypted data, the telephone number to the B-subscriber and the IP-address of the web-server 702. The 20 voice gateway searches for the IP-address of the web-server 702 in a table 705 and obtains the web-server's public encryption key. Thereby the voice gateway can decrypt the message and obtain the client's IP address, which is verified to the called client's IP-address and a time stamp. If the time stamp is not too old the call is set-up in a similar way as described in the other embodiments.

25

Encryption using public and private encrypting keys is well-known and is not described in more detail herein. Also other types of encrypting techniques is possible to solve the encryption above and above description is not limiting the encrypting function to encryption by public and private keys.

The invention is of course not limited to the above-described embodiments illustrated in the drawings, but can also be modified within the scope of the appended claims.

**Claims**

1. A method for verification if a client is allowed to use a voice gateway, which is provided by a provider of voice gateway services, **characterised in that** the client activates a link, comprising a telephone number to a B-subscriber, on a web-page on a web-server, that a verification function verifies that the client is allowed to use the voice gateway, and that a telephone call is set-up between the B-subscriber and the client over the voice gateway in dependence on said verification.  
5
- 10 2. A method according to claim 1, **characterised in that** charging data about the telephone call is stored by the voice gateway as base for charging.
- 15 3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised in that** the web-server transfers a first set of data to said voice gateway, that said voice gateway stores said first set of data, that the web-server transfers an IP-address of the voice gateway to the client, that the web-server transfers said telephone number to the client, that the client transfers the telephone number to the voice gateway, and that the voice gateway verifies the client based on the stored first set of data.
- 20 4. A method according to claim 3, **characterised in that** said first set of data comprises an IP-address for the client, said telephone number, a non-repetitive value and a time stamp.
- 25 5. A method according to claim 4, **characterised in that** the voice gateway fetches the IP-address of the calling client from an IP-stack and that the verification is considered having failed if the client contacts the voice gateway later than a time that is determined by said time stamp plus a constant, or if the stored IP-address of the client does not correspond to the IP-address of the client which is fetched from the IP-stack, or if the stored telephone number does not correspond to the one transferred from the client.

6. A method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised in that** the web-server transfers a first set of data to the client, that the web-server stores a second set of data in a first table, that the client transfers a third set of data to the voice gateway and that the voice gateway contacts the web-server for verification of the client.

5

7. A method according to claim 6, **characterised in that** the voice gateway contacts the web-server in dependence on if the address to the web-server is stored in a second table.

10 8. A method according to claim 7, **characterised in that** said first set of data comprises the address of the voice gateway, the address of the web-server, a non-repetitive value and the telephone number, that said second set of data comprises the address of the client, the address of the voice gateway, the non-repetitive value and a time stamp and that said third set of data comprises the address of the web-server, the address of the 15 client, a non-repetitive value and the telephone number.

20 9. A method according to claim 6 or 7, **characterised in that** the voice gateway transfers said third set of data to the web-server, that the web-server verifies the client based on said third set of data and said second set of data stored in said first table and that the web-server sends a message to the voice gateway indicating the output of said verification.

25 10. A method according to claim 9, **characterised in that** if the voice gateway contacts the web-server later than a time of said time stamp plus a constant, or if the non-repetitive value in said third set of data does not correspond to the non-repetitive value in said second set of data, the verification is considered failed.

30 11. A method according to claim 6 or 7, **characterised in that** the voice gateway transfers the received IP-address of the client to the web-server, that the web-server transfers the data stored in the table, which correspond to the client's IP-address and

that the voice gateway verifies the client based on the data transferred from the web-server.

12. A method according to claim 11, **characterised in that** if the voice gateway contacts  
5 the web-server later than a time which is determined by means of said time stamp plus a constant, or if the non-repetitive value in said third set of data does not correspond to the non-repetitive value in said second set of data, the verification is considered having failed.

10 13. A method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised in that** the web-server transfers a first set of data to said verification function, that said verification function stores said first set of data, that the web-server transfers a second set of data to an "applet", that said "applet" activates an H.323 terminal and transfers said second set of data to the H.323 terminal, that the H.323 terminal transfers said second set of data to the voice  
15 gateway, that the voice gateway contacts the verification function, that the verification function verifies the client and that the verification function informs the voice gateway the result of the verification.

14. A method according to claim 13, **characterised in that** said first set of data  
20 comprises the IP-address of the client, the IP-address of the voice gateway, the IP-address of the web-server, a non-repetitive value and a time stamp, and that said second set of data comprises the IP-address of the client, the IP-address of the voice gateway, the non-repetitive value and the telephone number to the B-subscriber.

25 15. A method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised in that** the web-server encrypts a first set of data and transfers a second set of data, comprising said first, coded set of data to the client, that the client transfers a third set of data, comprising said encrypted set of data to the voice gateway and that the voice gateway encrypts said first set of data and verifies the client based on said first set of data.

16. A method according to claim 15, **characterised in that** said second set of data comprises the address of the voice gateway and the telephone number, that said first set of data comprises the address of the client and a time stamp and that said third set of data comprises said first encrypted set of data, the IP-address of the web-server and  
5 the telephone number.

17. A method according to claim 16, **characterised in that** if the voice gateway contacts the web-server later than a particular time, which is determined by said time stamp plus a constant, or if the non-repetitive value in said third set of data does not  
10 correspond to the non-repetitive value in said second set of data, the verification is considered having failed.

18. A method according to claim 17, **characterised in that** the web-server comprises a table, in which each post comprises an IP-address to a voice gateway and a public  
15 encryption key for said voice gateway, that the web-server encrypts said first set of data by means of using the public encryption key of the selected voice gateway and a private encryption key, that the voice gateway comprises a table in which each post comprises an IP-address to a web-server and a public encryption key for said web-server, that the voice gateway encrypts said first set of data by means of using the  
20 public encryption key for the particular web-server and a private encryption key.

19. A method according to claim 2, **characterised in that** said charging data comprises the IP-address of the client, the IP-address of the web-server, the starting time of the telephone call, the stopping time of the telephone call and the IP-address of the voice  
25 gateway.

20. An apparatus for verification if a client is allowed to use a voice gateway, which is provided by a provider of voice gateway services, **characterised in that** the client is adapted to activate a link, which comprises a telephone number to a B-subscriber, on a  
30 web-page on a web-server, a verification function adapted to verify that the client is

allowed to use the voice gateway and means for setting up a telephone call between the B-subscriber and the client over the voice gateway depending on said verification.

21. An apparatus according to claim 20, **characterised in that** the voice gateway 5 comprises means for saving charging data about the telephone call as a basis for charging.
22. An apparatus according to claim 21, **characterised in that** said charging data 10 comprises the IP-address of the client, the IP-address of the web-server, the starting time of the telephone call, the stopping time of the telephone call and the IP-address of the voice gateway.

1/7

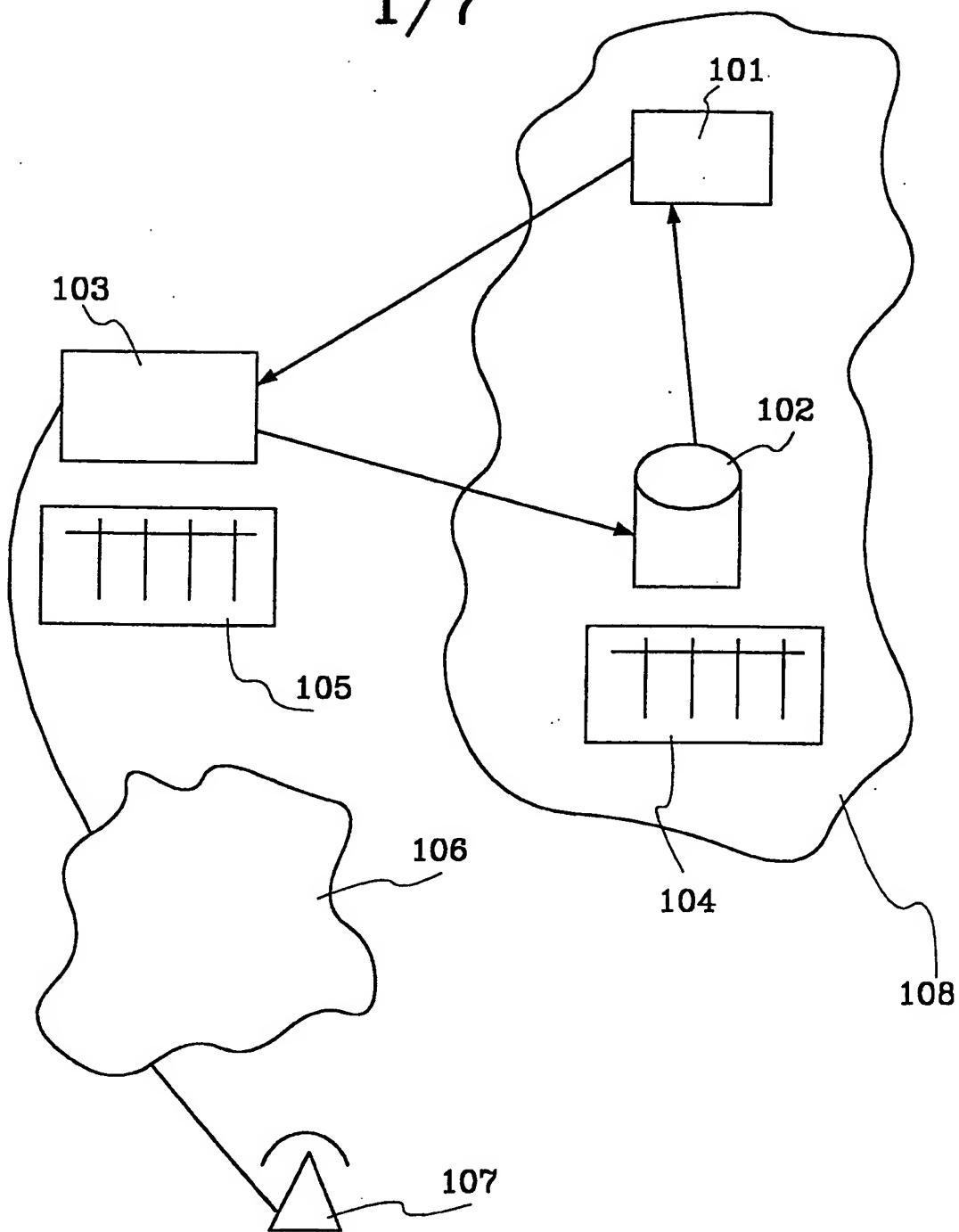


Fig. 1

2/7

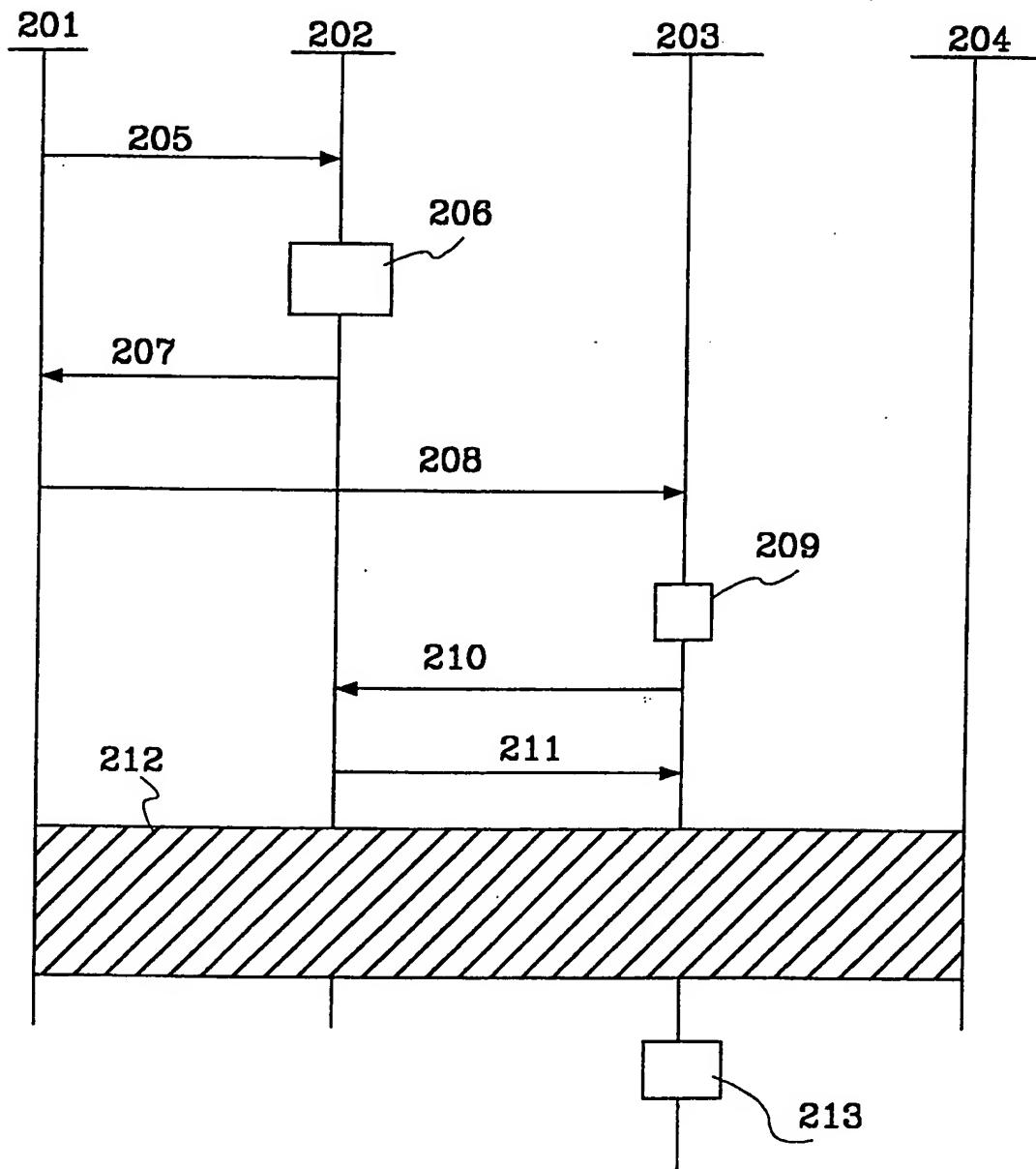


Fig.2

3/7

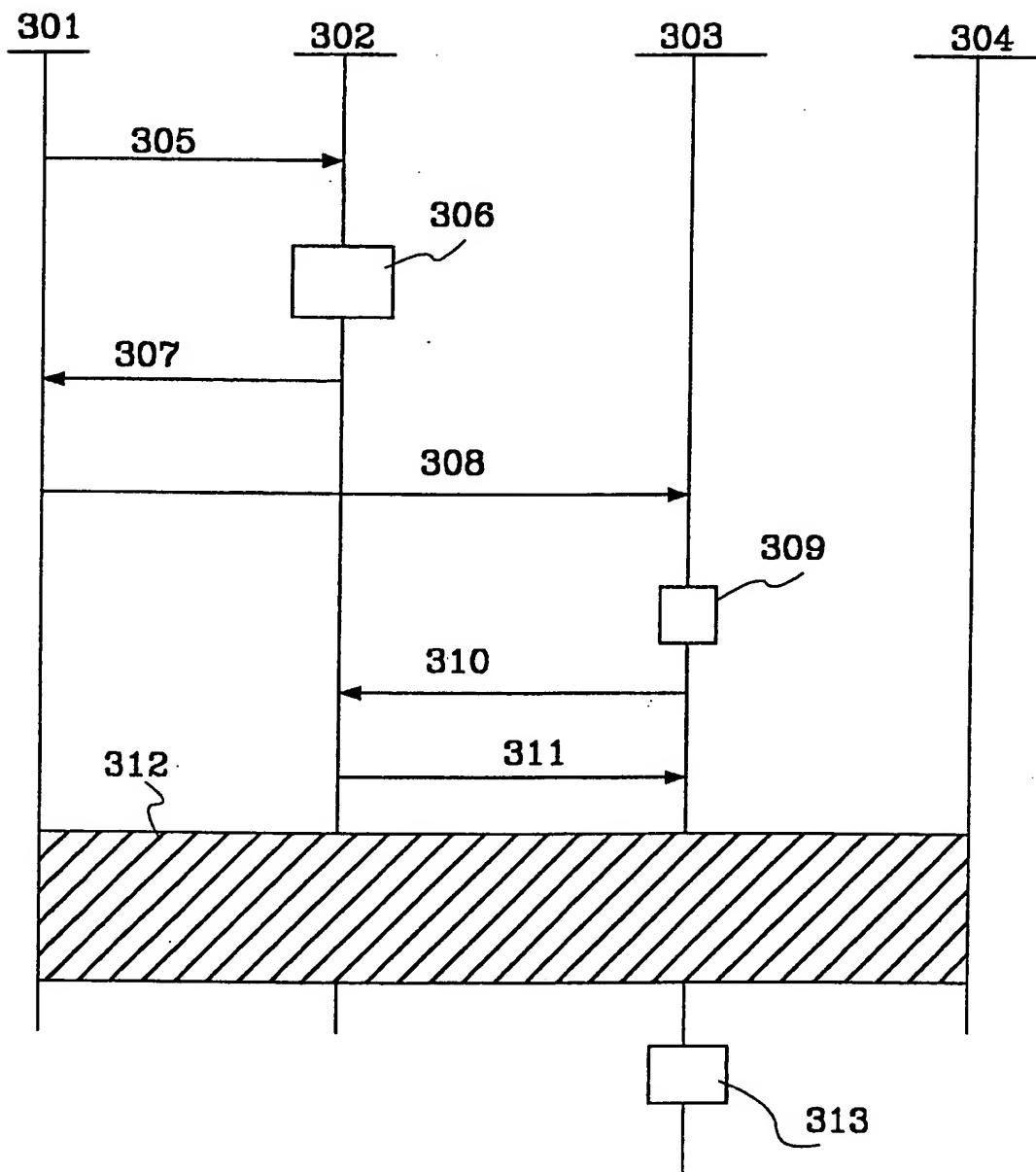


Fig.3

4/7

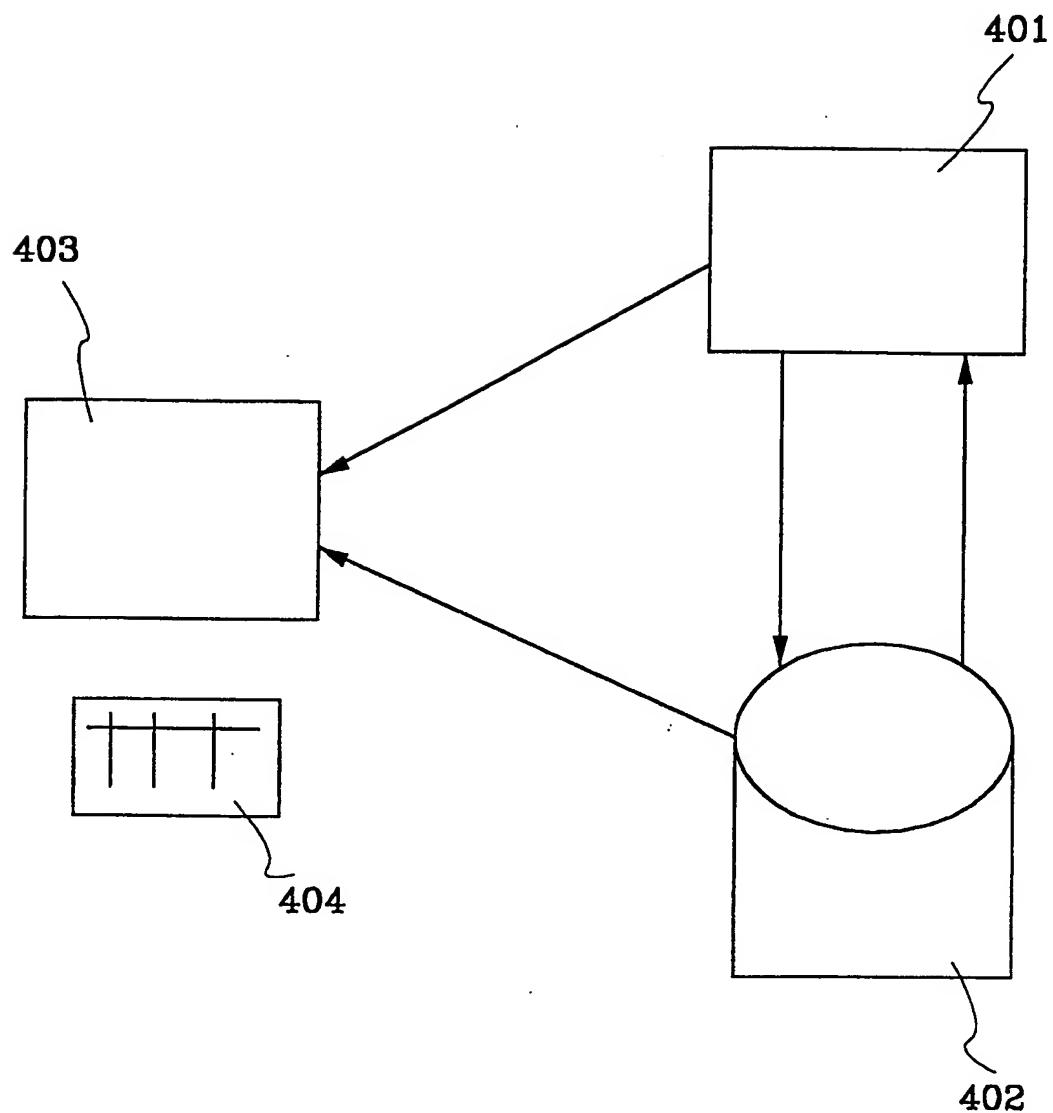


Fig. 4

5/7

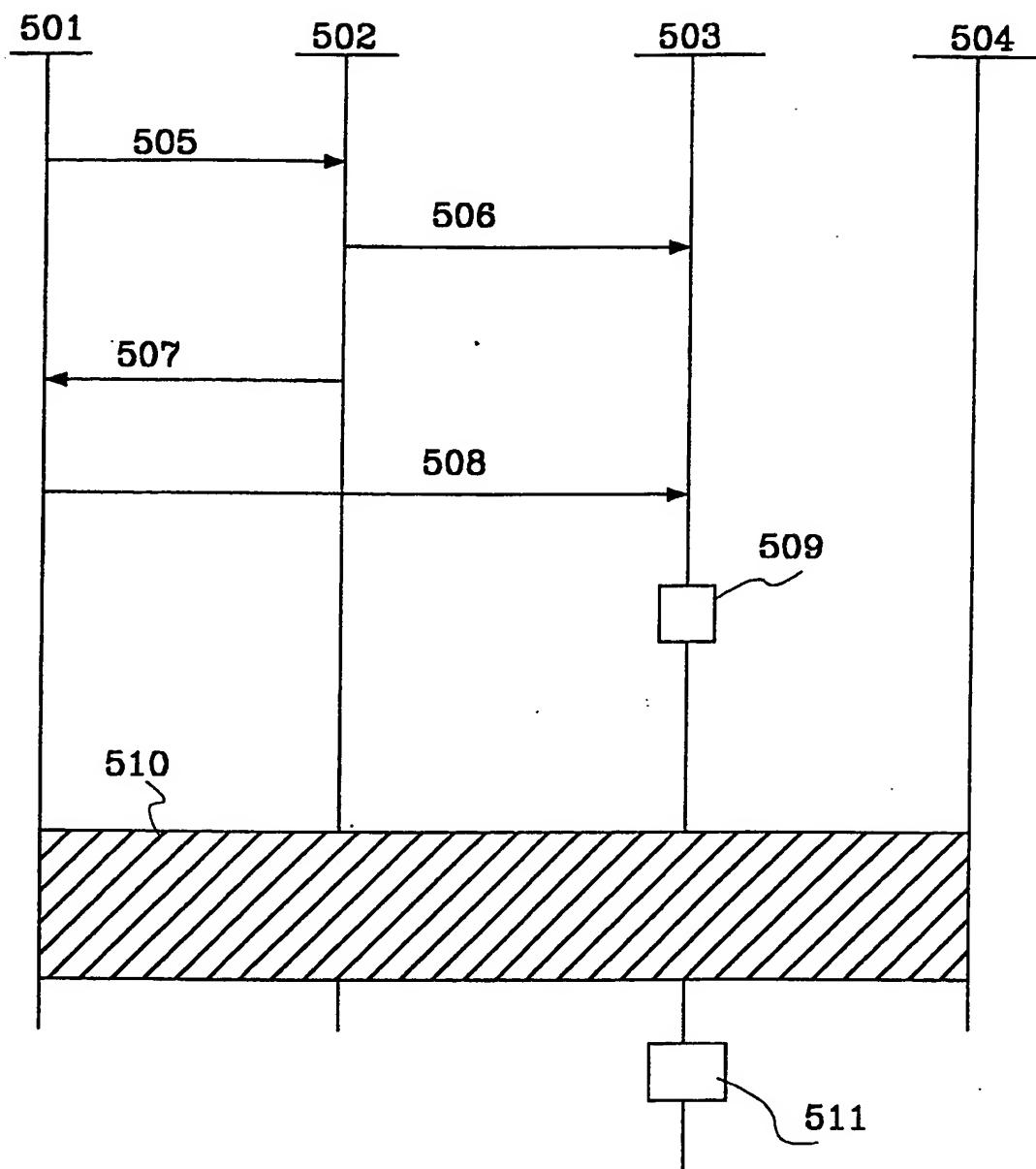


Fig.5

6/7

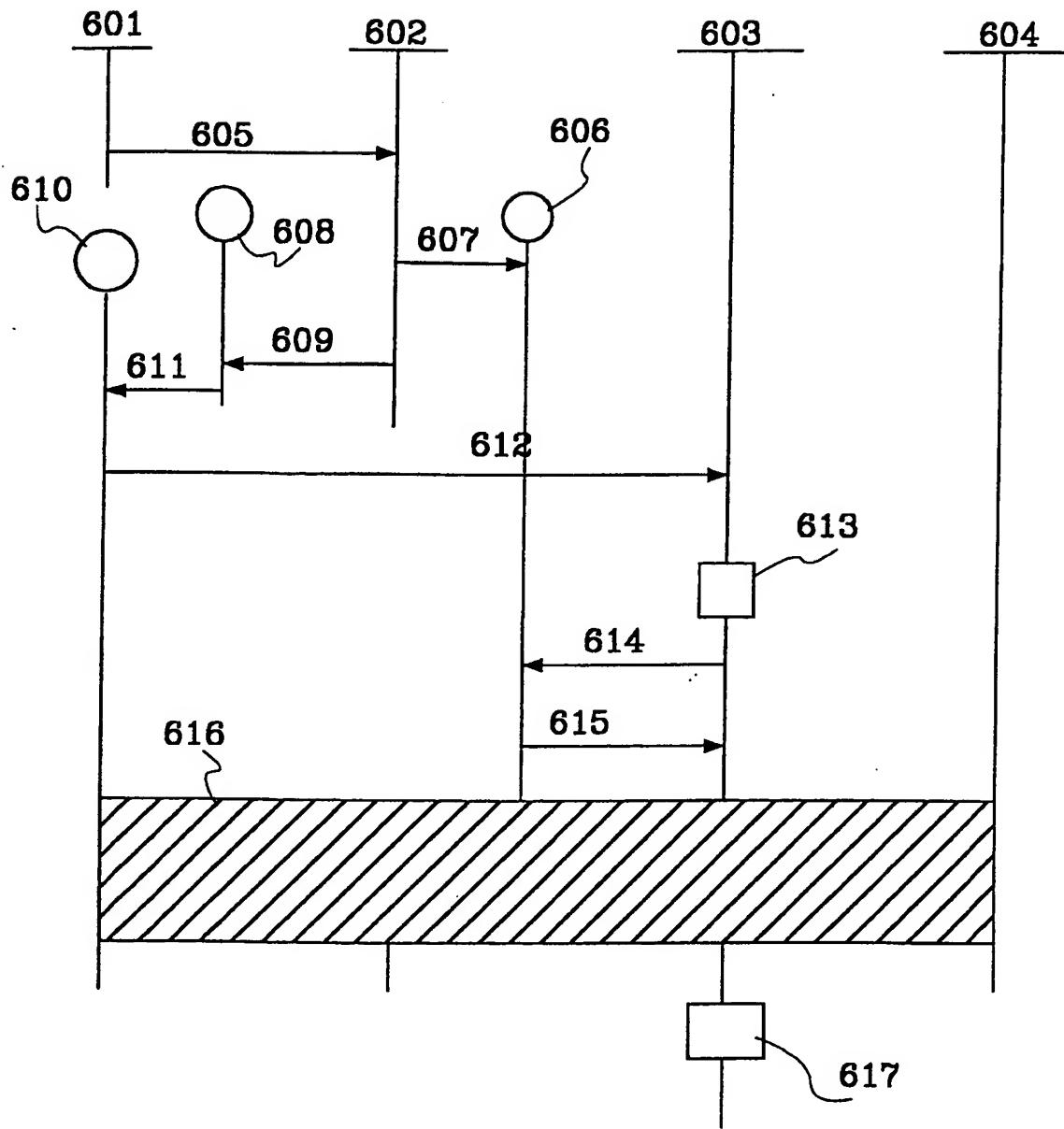


Fig.6

7/7

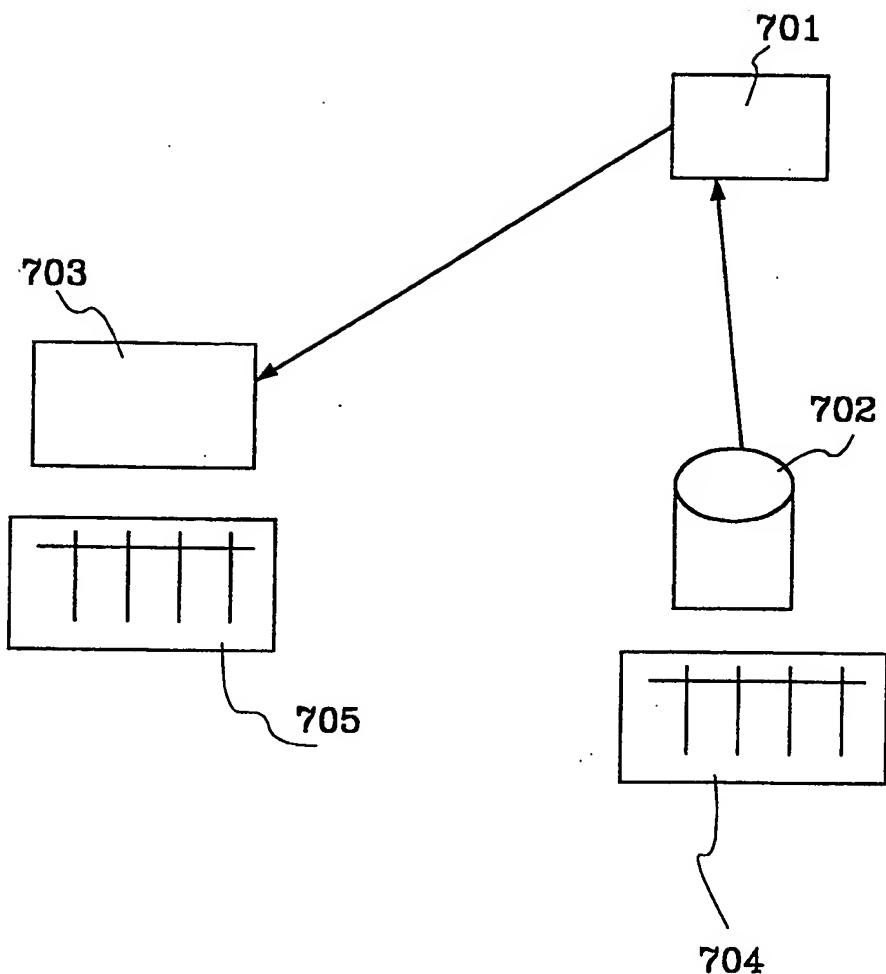


Fig. 7

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION  
International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

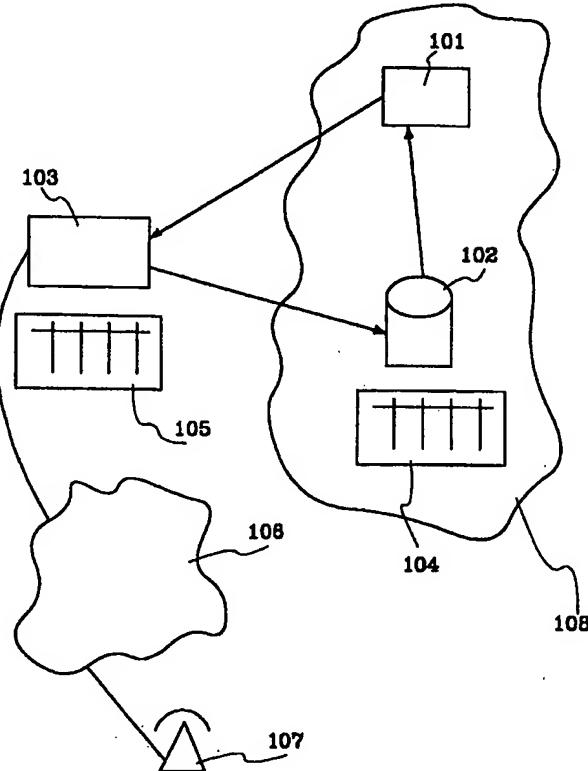
(51) International Patent Classification 6 : H04M 3/42, 15/08, H04L 12/66	A3	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/27697 (43) International Publication Date: 3 June 1999 (03.06.99)
--	----	---

(21) International Application Number: PCT/SE98/01899 (22) International Filing Date: 21 October 1998 (21.10.98)  (30) Priority Data: 9704128-9 11 November 1997 (11.11.97) SE  (71) Applicant: TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET LM ERICSSON (publ) [SE/SE]; S-126 25 Stockholm (SE).  (72) Inventor: SVEDBERG, Johan; Värtavägen 6, S-115 24 Stockholm (SE).  (74) Agent: ERICSSON TELECOM AB; IPR Management & Patent Dept., S-126 25 Stockholm (SE).	(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments. In English translation (filed in Swedish).</i>
	(88) Date of publication of the international search report: 29 July 1999 (29.07.99)

(54) Title: VERIFICATION OF VOICE GATEWAY SERVICES

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to an apparatus and a method for verifying that a client is allowed to use a voice gateway, which is provided by a provider of voice gateway services. According to the invention, the client activates a link, comprising a telephone number to a B-subscriber, on a web-page on a web-server, a verification function verifying that the client is allowed to use the voice gateway, and a telephone call is set up over the voice gateway depending on said verification.



***FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY***

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 98/01899

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: H04M 3/42, H04M 15/08, H04L 12/66

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: H04M, H04L, H04Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	EP 0740445 A2 (ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION), 30 October 1996 (30.10.96), abstract --	1-22
A	WO 9716007 A1 (TELECOM FINLAND OY), 1 May 1997 (01.05.97), page 5, line 4 - page 6, line 30 --	1-22
P,A	EP 0843454 A2 (LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC.), 20 May 1998 (20.05.98), abstract --	1-22
E	WO 9912326 A1 (NORTHERN TELECOM LIMITED), 11 March 1999 (11.03.99), see whole document -- -----	

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.  See patent family annex.

- \* Special categories of cited documents:
- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
- "I" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- "X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

7 June 1999

Date of mailing of the international search report

09 -06- 1999

Name and mailing address of the ISA/  
Sw dish Patent Office  
Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM  
Facsimile No. + 46 8 666 02 86Authorized officer  
  
Ewa Kowalska/MN  
Telephone No. + 46 8 782 25 00

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

Information on patent family members

03/05/99

International application No.

PCT/SE 98/01899

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
EP 0740445 A2	30/10/96	CA	2173304 A	22/10/96
WO 9716007 A1	01/05/97	AU	7302596 A	15/05/97
		FI	955093 D	00/00/00
		FI	955810 A	26/04/97
EP 0843454 A2	20/05/98	JP	10190743 A	21/07/98
WO 9912326 A1	11/03/99	NONE		